**CONCLUSIONS**

**COUNTRY CONTEXT (AS OF 2021)**
- Population: 6.7 million, 63% rural
- 42% live in multidimensional poverty
- Vulnerable populations, including school/children, have access to safe and nutritious food
- Enhanced livelihoods and increased resilience to shocks
- Food insecure communities vulnerable to climate change have strengthened food systems
- Country capacity strengthening for centralized and decentralized government
- Support to meet food recovery and nutrition needs for early recovery during and in aftermath of a crisis

**COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN** focused on five strategic outcomes:

1. **Vulnerable populations, including school children**, have access to safe and nutritious food
2. **Enhanced livelihoods and increased resilience to shocks**
3. **Food insecure communities vulnerable to climate change have strengthened food systems**
4. **Country capacity strengthening for centralized and decentralized government**
5. **Support to meet food recovery and nutrition needs for early recovery during and in aftermath of a crisis**

**EVALUATION** covers WFP activities implemented between January 2018 to October 2021

- **August 2021**
- **March 2022**
- Focus group discussions with 291 beneficiaries
- 1,029 phone interviews
- Hybrid approach due to COVID-19 pandemic
- Attention to confidentiality, gender and ethical considerations

**CONCLUSIONS**

**Strategic positioning**
- WFP’s role in country capacity strengthening enhanced
- Room to strengthen positioning on social protection

**Design**
- Coherence of CSP design with underpinning of social protection logic affected by siloed implementation

**Results**
- Beneficiary and output targets achieved overall
- Key contributions to the legislative and management systems for national capacity on school meals

**Partnerships**
- Strong coordination role with UNCT, government and CSOs
- Opportunities for greater diversity of partners across the nexus

**Gender**
- Achievements in gender sensitive programming but gender transformative programming requires improvement

**Sustainability and long-term development**
- Sustainability remains a challenge
- Advancing a programmatic approach, institutionalizing capacity building and monitoring contributions to long-term development outcomes are needed

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. Improve conceptual frameworks for country capacity strengthening and linkages across SOs for greater coherence and development outcomes
2. Expand social protection strategic positioning
3. Strengthen partnerships with government, UN and civil society for enhanced programming and sustainability
4. Diversify the donor base
5. Refine and reassess coverage and targeting to reach vulnerable people and new beneficiaries
6. Invest in evidence generation to track contributions to development outcomes, enhance project management and inform policy